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Day of Obs.	Satellite.	Phenomenon.	Mean Solar Time.	Observer.
1866.			h m s	
Sept. 17	I.	(*d*) Transit, egress, bisection	9 52 43·2	J.C.
19	II.	(*d*) Transit, ingress, first contact	9 56 32·1	P.
	II.	,, ,, bisection	9 58 46·7	P.
24	I.	(*d*) Transit, ingress, bisection	9 23 24·7	E.
25	I.	(*e*) Occult. disapp. last contact	6 42 46·7	J.C.
Oct. 16	II.	Eclipse, reappearance	6 35 7·7	K.
31	III.	Transit, ingress, first contact	6 13 4·7	K.
	III.	,, ,, last contact	6 16 34·1	K.
Nov. 11	III.	(*f*) Eclipse, disappearance	5 25 34·3	S.

(*a*) Very unsatisfactory; doubtful to two or three minutes.

(*b*) The sky hazy; *Jupiter* a confused patch of light.

(*c*) The observation accurate within a few seconds; the N.A. time of reappearance is nearly ten minutes later.

(*d*) Very unsatisfactory; the planet badly defined.

(*e*) The observation uncertain to two or three minutes; the image of the planet very faint and ill-defined.

(*f*) Very uncertain; the planet low and very faint, and the satellite scarcely visible.

The initials S., D., E., C., J. C., K., P., and H. C., are those of Mr. Stone, Mr. Dunkin, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Criswick, Mr. Carpenter, Mr. Kerschner, Mr. Plummer, and Mr. H. Carpenter.

The following Errata must be corrected in the Observations of Phenomena printed it the *Monthly Notices*, vol. xxvi. No. 8, page 288:—

Line 1, *for* 13^{h} 34^{m} 30^{s}·7 *read* 12^{h} 34^{m} 40^{s}·5.

Line 4, *for* 12^{h} 41^{m} 41^{s}·9 *read* 12^{h} 42^{m} 41^{s}·9; and *dele* the word "bisection."

Occultations of Stars by the Moon. By C. G. Talmage, Esq.

1866, November 14.

Occultation of 9 *Aquarii.*

		h m s		
Disappearance	=	5 8 56·15	G.M.T.;	Time exact, very clear, Moon's dark limb well defined.
Reappearance	=	5 46 20·00	,,	Moon's limb boiling violently.

1866, November 20.

Occultation of ξ *Arietis.*

		h m s		
Disappearance	=	6 58 7·50	G.M.T.;	Exact; definition excellent.
Reappearance	=	7 58 48·52	,,	Good.

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1866, November 27.

Occultation of o Leonis.

		h m s		
Disappearance	=	11 12 58·60	G.M.T.;	Definition good; power 70.
Reappearance	=	12 9 39·29	„	Dark limb very visible and well defined; power 40.

Mr. Barclay's Observatory,
Leyton.

Observations of Total Eclipse of the Moon, 1866, *September* 24.

By John Tebbutt, jun., Esq.

I forward my observations of the total eclipse of the Moon which occurred on the 24th–25th ultimo. Owing to the ill-defined character of the Earth's shadow it was impossible to observe the different phases with accuracy. The following are the results:—

		d	h	m	s	
Beginning of total phase ...	...	Sept. 24	11	22	2	Windsor M.T.
End of total phase ...	...	„	12	58	33	„
Last contact with the shadow	...	„	13	58	9	„

The Moon was of a bright copper hue throughout the total phase, and was distinct enough to admit of both limbs being observed with the transit instrument. The resulting Right Ascension, compared with the *Nautical Almanac*, gives $10^{h}\ 3^{m}\ 15^{s}.8$ as the longitude of the Observatory East of Greenwich. At the middle of the eclipse the north-west portion of the disk was remarkably bright, the *Via Lactea* was now beautifully distinct. Eighteen minutes before the end of the total phase the eastern limb began to grow very sensibly brighter. By far the most accurate observation on the occasion was that of an occultation of a star of the 7th magnitude near the northern limb during the totality. The star maintained its full brightness up to the time of disappearance, which occurred instantaneously at $11^{h}\ 31^{m}\ 7^{s}.5$ Windsor mean time. I have observed many occultations of stars at the Moon's dark limb, but do not remember having seen one in which the disappearance was so remarkably sudden. The reappearance, unfortunately, was not observed. The sky was beautifully clear during the early period of the total phase, but after midnight a dense fog came on which partially obscured the Moon. The end of the eclipse was observed through thin clouds, which came rapidly from the south.

The following corrections should be made in my communi-

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